WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1901.

Typewriter Plant.

THE ALLIES TO WITHDRAW

Plans Said to Have Been Agreed

Upon at Pekin.

Only Legation Guards to Be Left in

the Capital-Tientsin to Be Occu-

pied by the International Force.

Garrisons for the Railway Stations

BERLIN, May 22.-The Pekin corre-

spondent of the "Lokal Anzeiger" says the allies have agreed on the with-

Germany, France, England, Russia,

and Japan will each leave a legation

guard of 300 in the capital. Italy and

drawal of the forces now in Pekin.

LIPTON'S YACHT WRECKED

Shamrock II Encounters a Squall in the Solent.

Her Rigging Carried Away During the Storm-King Edward Aboard at the Time the Accident Occurred. Nobody on the Boat Injured.

LONDON, May 22 .- Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup. Shamrock II, met with further misfor tune on her second trial today in the laws of war and that he always showed consideration for his prisoners. Solent, being struck by a heavy squall and practically denuded of her rigging while King Edward was aboard. For tunately no lives were lost.

King Edward arrived at Southampton at 10:45 o'clock this morning on a special train from Waterloo station. The launch of the Erin was waiting for him and he immediately went aboard from the royal pier. The trial match of the Shamrocks was scheduled to take place this afternoon, and the first part of the course was to have been a reach to the course was to have the course was to hav to the outside.

under way early, the Erin following them out through Southampton water on the arrival of the King. At the time there was a splendid northeasterly sail-

Suddenly a heavy squall arose. The mast, bowsprit, and all the gear of the challenger were carried away and the yacht began to drift wildly through the The King was aboard at the time of

excitement ashore.

A despatch from Cowes says that every spar has gone out of the challenger, and that her rigging was literally torn to pieces by the ferce storm. Luckily, no one on board was hurt, and It is almost a miracle that all escaped

Mr. Watson, the designer, was forward among the crew when the accident happened. When signaled by the Erin, he held up his hands to indicate that there had been no fatalities. When he gave this signal there were hearty cheers aboard the Erin.

At the first available moment the King was transferred from the challenger to the Erin. The Erin then passed a line to the wrecked yacht and towed her to Southampton water

A despatch to the Central News from Cowes says the accident to Shamrock H occurred when the challenger was coming about for the starting line close-hauled. She caught the squall full on her broadside. Her topmast buckled, the mast split, and everything above deck was carried away.

King Edward retired to the cockpit to be out of the way. The challenger heeled over to port under the weight of the falling debris. At the time of the accident King Edward and Sir Thomas Lipton were on the starboard side of the challenger, which explains their

Immediately after the disaster the need of assistance.

match this afternoon between the creating Shamrock II, the challenger for the mon law. If the Comm a display for King Edward, was brought to a calamitous end just on the verge of the starting hour. The yachts were bound, willing, and only too glad to pay steam yacht Erin. The imaginary line erned by rules of common law. west Bramble buoy.

under racing canvas in a breeze that sympathy of the Commission. Doc had passed and the challenger was laying off on the starboard to leeward of the House of Representatives when the with Shamrock I in her wake and the discussion, and noted the correction Buoy. The challenger was flattened cretionary powers to the Con tug Neptune were just in the middle of speculation as to the chance of an accident when at that moment the chal- Mr. Fuller demanded that in cases where lenger's topmast yielded, slowly at first, and then with a snap. The gaff simply and then with a snap. The gaff simply buckled up like paper and the weight of the canvas and top hamper, added to the strength of the gust of wind, lit- York, and several other attorneys, repre erally took the mast away by the senting claimants, opposed the postion boards, and almost as quickly as one could say it, the deck of the challenger was cloaked over by the sails. The and dragging through the water.

The spectacle was an appalling one, and the first thought of those who looked upon it was for the safety of those on board. His Majesty was on the challenger, as were also Sir Thomas Lipton, Designer Watson, Captain Jam. eson, and others, in addition to the

There was but a moment's delay or the part of the crew in handling the overhanging wreckage, cutting off the broken pieces, and hauling the same on deck. By the time the press tug went alongside Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Jameson were sitting composedly at the top of the companion way and

Bids for a Wrecked Steamship. HONGKONG, May 22.—The wreck of the Peninsular and Oriental steamsh

\$10 to Buffalo and Return via B. & Through coaches and sleepers. Leave Washington 5.05 p. m., Wednesday, May 29. Returning on regular trains until June 4th, inclusive. Spend Decoration Day at the Exposition.

Best Lumber up-town always and

CAILLES WILLING TO YIELD. Word Brought by an Intermediar;

From the Filipino General. MANILA, May 22.—Senor Dancel, an ac edited intermediary, has returned her

fter having had a very satisfactory in erview with the insurgent commander neral Cailles, who has been declared n outlaw. Sener Dancel says that is anxious to surrender his entire command, provided his men are liberated a soon as they take the eath of allegiance Cailles says that personally he is no afraid of an investigation of his variou acts. He says that he never violated th Cailles is now concentrating his entire

ommand with a view to facilitating the surrender of all his force. He is als taking vigorous action to prevent any stragglers from escaping and becoming Ladrones. Senor Dancel asserts that the surrender of Cailles will cripple General Malavar, who has been relying on the

nicipal and provincial bills. Most of the The new and the old Shamrock got new judges attended the sessions of the

Lieutenant Townley Superintendent of the Nautical School, who was a witness in the court-martial of Capt. James C. Read in the commissary fraud cases, has een relieved, after a naval investigation

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Physicians Soon to Fix the Date for the Homeward Journey.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Mrs. Mc-Kinley has apparently improved more in the misfortune to Shamrock II, and health since the beginning of the week when the helpless condition of the yacht was discovered there was intense cence began several days ago. It now seems likely that the physicians will, within a day of two, indicate when in their judgment it will be safe for Mrs. McKinley to start on the long journey to the East.

Nobody puts the date of leaving earlier than Saturday next and nobody puts it later than Tuesday or Wednesday of next

The President's wife rested comfortably ast night and, if she continues better during the day, Mr. McKinley will visit he Military Hospital and one or two othpoints of interest.

It is probable that there will be no event overy of Mrs. McKinley shall have been

SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS.

Mode of Procedure Discussed Before the Commission.

The first hearing on motions affecting laims filed with the Spanish Treaty tions made by Assistant Attorney General tions made by Assistant Attorney General Fuller led to a general discussion of the methods of pleading and practice to be Auburn, N. Y.; Samuel L. Moore & Commission was that generally the body would not dismiss petitions for errors in

Mr. Fuller in arguing motions to strike ed up at full speed to render assisted up at full speed to render assist
out, and motions to dismiss, stated that his references would apply to nearly all of the cases presented. He stated that light Company, New York, and Knowlance, while the yawl Sybarita got out a small boat, which went alongside the disabled challenger. Captain Sycamore, however, shouted out that no one had methods of pleading and practice to be been injured, and that there was no observed, as evidenced in the form of the country, Mr. O'Connell said. petitions filed.

He stated that the practices of the Com-SOUTHAMPTON, May 22.- The trial mission, as contemplated in the statute America's Cup, and Shamrock I, with be governed by the comon law, Mr. Fulle the yawi Sybarita thrown in to make a display for King Edward was brought to perform before it.

dodging about the Solent between Os-borne and Southampton water until 2 o'clock when the preparatory whistle was sounded from Sir Thomas Lipton's must be proven in a legal way and gov-

The introduction of extraneous matter was between the steam yacht and the in petitions he considered a direct contravention of all proper legal form, and The boats were maneuvring around was possibly introduced to excite the was piping up hard from the east and filed in the State Department, he urged, raising a jump of sea. Four minutes of the five before the starting signal before the Commission until properly of-

the line to come around for the start, bill creating the Commission was under Sybarita reaching down to Bramble clause in the Senate resolution, giving dis- police guards are withdrawn from the Buoy. The challenger was in half of her over until it seemed as if half of her tion of claims. This amendment of the tion of claims. This amendment of the original bill, he said, was with a view to original bill, he rules of common law in instituting the rules of common law in

> damage done by each force should be definitely specified.
>
> I. G. Roderiguez, Mr. Butler, of New

taken by the Assistant Attorney Genera on sundry points, but no extensive adverse discussion was presented. Several of the topmast fragments of the mainmast and the bowsprit were over into the sea by Mr. Fuller. The Commission reserved its ruling in all except in the tentative position in regard to the dismissal of petitions recited above. The Commission has directed the clerk to notify attorneys, that petitions should be addressed to the Spanish Treat Claims Commission, treating the United States as the only defendant, and each case should be entitled as follows: "A. B Moderation of expression in reference to ence, and briefs before the Commissi xhibits which it would not be proper t file in ordinary judicial proceedings. Pa pers heretofore filed which do not con

form to the foregoing suggestions should Ordered to Command Gunboats.

The Navy Department today ordered commander Harry Knox to command the unboat Concord, Commander William Swift is ordered to the gunboat Princeto nd Commander Charles G. Bowman wil ake command of the gunboat Don Juan

\$10 To Buffalo and Return \$10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE

Negotiations in Progress Through out the Country.

The Conflict Likely to End This Week-Forty Thousand Men Still Out-An Important Conference to Be Held in New York Tonight.

along the Pacific Coast and in the control of Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton, and Alliance, Ohio. In these two general districts the fight is more stub-born, owing, probably, Mr. O'Connell unable to get their propositions considsaid, to agreements between employers ered, the difficulty promises to be long to stand firm for a wek, or for a longer definite period, before making over-

In the Kansas City district, he said, the employers have given way and ine firms in that city signed yesterday, receiving back into their shops about 200 men of the 500 that went out.

There will be a conference tonight at the Astor House, New York, between the National Metal Trades Association. the employers of New York and vicinity, and District No. 15 of the International Machinists. The employers in District No. 2 include:

E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Čooke Locomotive and Machine Company, Paterson, N. J.; Benjamin Eastwood Company, Paterson, N. J.: W. & A. Fletcher Company, Hoboken, N. J.; Garvin Machine Company, New York; Holly Manufacturing Company Lockport, N. Y.; Hewes & Phillips Iron Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. of a very elaborate or formal character prior to the President's departure for Y.; Manning, Maxwell & Moore, New home, the fact being very well accepted that Mr. McKinley wishes to be relieved from social burdens until the complete recovery of Mrs. McKinley shall have been Steam Pump Works, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. 3. See Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Watson Stillman Company, New York; Watts Campbell Company, Newark, N. J.; Henry R. Worthington, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Watson Machine Company, Paterson, N. J.; Seneca Falls Manufacturing Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Buffalo Pitts Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Otis Elevator Company, New observed. Motions to dismiss several of Sons Company, Elizabeth, N. J.; Krathe petitions were submitted by Mr. Ful-jewski-Pesant Company, Brooklyn, N. ler, and the only ruling made by the Y.: Niagara Machine and Tool Works Y.; Niagara Machine and Tool Works.

Buffalo, N. Y.; James Reilly Repair and would not dishuss petitions for errors in pleading, but would grant permission to amend.

Supply Company, New York; American Fire Engine Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Gleason Tool Company, Rochester, out, and motions to dismiss, stated that N. Y.; A. & F. Brown Company, Elizaton & Beach, Rochester, N. Y.

Similar conferences have been called for and are in progress all over the

BUFFALO SWITCHMEN OUT.

lice Surveillance. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.-Late last ight a Buffalo strike was launched that ns mere serious consequences than inv declared thus far The switchme out one hundred in all, went out while striking is that they did not like the police surveillance imposed by the road under he pretext that it was made necessary by the machinists' strike

It is asserted, however, that the real reason is that the switchmen have gone out on a sympathetic strike with the ma-This assertion is borne out by the admission of labor people that th creased pay or shorter hours and have n grievances whatsoever. The switch the police are the cause of the trouble i vards. The road is not inconvenienced s

In the yards of the Delaware, Lacks wanna and Western Railroad police als are patrolling and no strike has been de clared. Machinists admit they would no be surprised if the switchmen went of strike there for similar reasons.

The situation regarding the machinists strike is about the same as yesterday, ex ept that the strikers seem worried be tuse non-union men are being employe on-union men outnumber the union me Considerable significance is attached to the action of the machinists at their meeting last night in placing a ban en all rioting and hot-headed action. It is said there will be no machi, ists' strike or in the Erie Railroad shops.

A STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA. Six Hundred Employes Leave the

Excelsior Colliery. SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 22.—Six nen and boys went on a strike at the Exelsior colliery this morning through syn olliery, operated by A. Robertson & Co semi-monthly pay law. The Excels

HIGHER WAGES DEMANDED. New England Iron Molders Ask for an Increase.

TAUNTON, Mass., May 22.—The ironolders employed in the various found ies of this city and vicinity have made fer an increase of 15 per cent in wages. No action wil be taken by the workmer until a reply is received from the Nev England Manufacturers' Association.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Battimore and only in the world, leaves. & 0. R. R. station, N. J. ave. and C. st., ashington, daily 3 p. m., arrives New York p. m. Splendid coaches, parlor and observation fifet cars, and unexcelled dining and cafe car

The "Royal Limited,"

LOCAL MACHINISTS GO OUT. Thirty Men Quit Work at the Cabill

Thiry men employed by the Ca hill Electric Typewriter Company, qui work this morning. This was the first local difficulty resulting from the demands nade by machinists all over the country for a shorter working day and more pay.

The disagreement between the Cahili ompany and its employes was as to the ours, overtime wages, and the appren-The present indications are that the ticeship indenture and regulation. The men have been seeking a conference fo machinists' strike will be over by the several days. This morning they went to last of the week. This statement was made by James O'Connell, President of mands, asking that they be signed. Acthe International Association of Ma- cording to the statement of the men, their chinists, today, after he had received with the account of the men, their chinists, today, after he had received telegraphic communications as to the situation throughout the country.

with the committee, and not only refused to sign, but refused to look at the paper or read its provisions.

About the same number, 40,000 men, that he estimated to be on strike yesterday, remain out teday, but negotia mittee of the International Association of tions are everywhere pending, except along the Pacific Coast and in the vicinity of Cincinnati Dayton Hamilton

to withstand the importunities of the in settling. There are no propositions for en. He believes there are agreements a further meeting under consideration. in these places among the employers to stand firm for a well or for a lonmen work beyond that specifically re-quired in the body of the agreement. The document first states that the men shall work fifty-four hours and later on pro-vides for an additional hour and a half. is upon the pay they are to receive for this additional one and one-half hours a week, that the men desire to reach an agreement with their employers.

It was impossible this morning to get a statement of the situation from Mr. Cahill. There are about 100 members of the Machinists' Union in this city outside of those in the Government employ. The remaining seventy have presented their grievances to their employers and

propositions for conferences are being considered. Trouble, it is hoped, will be avoided in the other cases.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK. Hopes of an Early Settlement of the Strike.

NEW YORK, May 22.- The prospects of speedy settlement of the machinists' trike seem particularly bright today and Works, Newark, N. J.; Iroquois Iron Works, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lidgerwood it is said that an agreement will be reached before the end of the week. Definite steps have been taken to bring the representatives of the employers and machinists together for a conference at which the question at issue will be discussed thoroughly and it is hoped amicably settled. The conference will be held this evning at 8 o'clock in the Astor House.

While the men say they are determined o accept nothing less than that presented in their first demand, a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay, and the employers say that the machinists should abide by the agreement signed last year, it is evident that both sides are willing to make ncessions tending to facilitate an adustment of their differences.

Several firms conceded the demands of the men yesterday, but in one instance at least the temporary agreement failed, and the men went out again. All the machinists employed by the Worlaington Pump Company at their Van Prunt Street works, went on strike again this morning and took with them about 150 others, including laborers, making a total of neary 900 men out. On Monday last, when the strike be-gan, the machinists went out, but returned to work on the representations of the president and general superintendent that the question would be submitted to the board of directors, who would give an answer to their demands. No answer was ceived up to last night, the machinists say, and a meeting was held last night at which it was decided to quit work until heir demands were granted. Not a man

usser, tir General Su perintendent, said this mon and asked the machinists uestion to arbitration, but y had

vidently ignored the requist mands of the men yesterday, ney are the Whitman Machine Werks, of Brook-lyn, and the White Machine Works, of Brooklyn, and the Connecticut Dynamo and Motor Company. Negotiations are on with the Cameron Steam Pump Company and an agreement will probably be by the J. B. Coft Company struck this

mporary agreement fell through is the Incandescent Arc Light Company. They employ about 250 men, all of whom are still out, but a famal agreement is speedi-

Interest continues to centre on the Hot Printing Press Company. Both sides have been steadfast and threats of an indefinite fight until the other side gave in

The situation in Jersey has not been maerially changed.

The situation throughout the country lows a decided Improvement. Conces erywhere and the men are returning to work. It is estimated that of the 50,00 en who went on strike Monday fully umber of men are out on the Pacific Coast and the negotiations for a settlement have thus far not been very satisactory. Throughout Ohio a settlement is rally of the entire South. In Philade hia it is said that one-half of the firm

POLITICS IN MARYLAND.

Arthur P. Gorman an Aspirant for

the Senatorzhip. BALTIMORE, May 22.—Ex-Senator Gor-nan's friends are emphatic in their astion that he will be the issue in the next campaign. The Gorman men are said to control the party organization upletely. They depend upon the new ection law to help them secure the next Legislature, which will elect a succe or to Senator Wellington. Lloyd Wil Secretary of the Democratic State Con tee, in declaring that Mr. Gorman will

There should be no back-door politics. will be better that every voter in that should know beyond the shadow doubt that Gorman is the open candi n go into the fight with our eyes wide

Mr. Gorman's friends assert they will endeavor to make the State convention which meets in June endorse his candi-Three Per Cent Bonds Purchased.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning bought \$500 3 per cent bonds of 918 at 108.74. Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

No. 1 Flooring, perfect, \$2.00 per No. 1 Shingles, perfect, \$5.75 per No. 1 Siding, perfect, \$1.75 per 100 No. 1 Blinds, 90c per pair. Size 8x10.

West Point. Six Students at the Institution Sus-

Action Taken on the Uprising at

pended Without Pay Until April 1, 1902-Colonel Mills' Report on the Insubordination at the Academy. In accordance with the decision reached

esterday after a conference with Col. A. L. Mills, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, Secretary Root this morning issued an order dismissing five of the cadets concerned in the recent trouble at the Academy, when a field gun was trained on the quarters ocupied by Colonel Mills. Six cadets were suspended without pay until April 1, 1902. The official order follows:

"War Department, "Washington, May 21, 1901.
"I-By direction of the President, the following named cadets of the second class, United States Military Academy, are, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of the Academy, dismiss ed from the Service of the United States: Henry I Bowlby, John A. Cleveland, Trausons F. Keller, Raymond A. Linton, Luchie O. Mahaffey. "II—The following-named cadets of the United States Military Academy, are, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of the Academy

ed, without pay, until April 1, 1902:
"Second Class—Olan C. Aleshire,
Benjamin F. McClellan, James A.
Shannon, and Charles Telford. "Third Class-Th s N. Gimperling, Harry Hawley.

perintendent of the Academy, suspend-

"ELIHU ROOT. "Secretary of War."
"By command of Lieutenant General "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General,

"Major General II S A."

The homes of the cadets dismissed and spended, with the Congressional disricts from which they were appointed, are is follows:

Dismissed-Henry L. Bowlby, Crete, Fourth Congressional district of Neraska; John A. Cleveland, Linden, First Congressional district of Alabama: Traugott F. Keller, New York city, Seventh Congressional district of New York; Raymend A. Linton, Saginaw, Eighth Congressional district of Michigan; Birchie O. Mahaffey, Texarkana, Fourth Congresional district of Texas.

Suspended: Second class-Olan C. Aleshire, La Harpe, Fifteenth Congressional district of Illinois; Benjamin F. McClel- it, has gotten control of the better elean, Tallulah, Fifth Congressional disrict of Louisiana; James A. Shannon, Duuth, Sixth Congressional district of Minesota; Charles Telford, Bountiful, Conressional district of Utah. Third class-Congressional district of Ohio; Harry Hawley, Troy, Nineteenth Congressional listrict of New York.

The summary action on the part of the President meets favor among the War Department oficials and among officers stationed here. Colonel Mills will return to West Point oday. He is said to be pleased with the result of his visit, and believes the action taken yesterday will put an end to uprisings and hazing.

Colonel Mills' report on the insubordination at the Academy was given out by Secretary Root this afternoon, and is as

"Headquarters, "Headquarters,
"United States Military Academy,
"West Point, N. Y., May 15.
"Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washing-

ton, D. C .: on the evening of April 16, 1901, immedistely after the dismissal of the battalio of cadet; on its return from supper, arge number of cadets became engaged in an insubordinate demonstration Academy. The demonstration took place in the main sallyport of cadet barracks then in the area of the barracks, in the sink, on the plain north of barracks and finally, in front of the superintendent's quarters. It consisted of cheers, ending with the names of two recently punished eadets; several profane yells directed at the superintendent, and the moving of he reveille gun from its accustomed place front of the superintendent's quarters, at

door of which the muzzle was pointed "The pretext for this demonstration was punishment awarded Cadet Robert R. talston, second class, in orders, published at parade that evening. The actual cause nder eath, taken by a board of officer convened the following morning, and which has made a long and exhaustive in estigation into the affair, was the re the superintendent to enforce the lav

"When the civilian candidates reported at the Military Academy for the March entrance examinations, it b came evident that members of the fourth class were isposed to improperly interfere with hem. On March 1, Cadet J. B. Richard-on was detected molesting one, and was ished. On March 27, 1901, Cadet Lieut Myron S. Crissy, second class, was pun ished for 'bracing' fourth classmen in th anner condemned in the report of the ongressional Investigating Committee in ssion here last winter. On April 16, 1901 Cadet Robert R. Ralston, second class, was punished for a flagrant neglect of

The evidence taken before the board hows that the group of cadets referred , resenting the first and second of the ove punishments, began to engage in seret meetings in which the superintendent's tions were criticised and condemned nd ugly terms were applied to him before ther cadets. The evidence shows that demonstration was first propo anks at parade, immediately after the or shing Cadet Ralston was put hed, by three cadets prominent in the oup, and the arrangements for it were

"A copy of the findings of the board of nvestigating officers is forwarded as in appendage to this report. The findings ve fuller details of the demonstration and also name the cadets who institgate those who were prominent in it; and

"I have read carefuly all the evidence aken by the board. It supports the find-ngs, and both show that considerable has et to be accomplished to implant in when matters concerning the prope This has been a task which has engrossed

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

my attention for many months, and in avoring to attain the desired end an ecure from cadets a reasonable regard for the obligations under which they serve, the measures resorted to have covred the several fields of personal repre entation and persuasion, published orders and warning punishments of different grades of severity. Punishments also which have seemed to have accomplished

the end in view have been invariably re-mitted when the fact became plain. 'As it is evident from the facts set orth above that these measures have not been fully successful in their purpose, I have the honor now to recommend to the War Department "First, that the following cadets be dis-

missed from the Military Academy: Henry L. Bowlby, John A. Cleveland, Traugott F. Keller, Raymond A. Linton, and Birchie O. Mahaffey, second class. "Second, that the following cadets be aspended from the Military Academy without pay until April 1, 1902: Olan C. Aleshire, Benjamin F. McClellan, James A. Shannon, and Charles Telford, second class; and Thomas N. Gimperling and Harry Hawley, third class. Of these caets, those belonging to the second class have all been prominent in the insubor-dinate group of cadets to which reference has been made. Cadets Gimperling and Hawley were engaged last summer with other cadets of the third class in a disrespectful demonstration against an of-ficer. The punishment awarded the participants was remitted on the voluntary expression of regret from the class for

the future from such affairs.

"All the cadets who were found by the board to have participated in the demonstration have been reported, and all have been afforded full opportunity to make such written explanation for their con-

the matter and its promise to abstain for

"Of the cadets recommended to the War Department for punishment, the explana-tions of those who have submitted any are ppended herelo, each with a memoranim of the part the evidence shows the

writer took in the demonstration. "With reference to the other cadets who articipated in the affair, adequate punment can be awarded them here. Many undoubtedly had no intention of being in-subordinate in their action, and each will be dealt with according to his conduct, taking this fully into consideration.
"There are other subjects, such as class

neetings and similar matters, which the evidence and findings show require attention. These will receive careful attention here, and the necessary steps will be ta-ken, within the powers of the superintendent, to break up class organizations discipline. main issue, however, is clear

and has no particularly new phases. It is simply a reaction within the and has resent second class which perpetrated the hazing outrages of 1899, and in which the turbulent element, always strong in ment-a fact which has been materially aided by the removal of the restraining influences of the first class by its early graduation. The fact, also, that the second class was on furlough last summer, and has not, therefore, had the benefit of Thomas N. Gimperling, Dayton, Third going through a camp where violent hazing did not exist, has made it possible for the insubordinate element to control the whole class.

"I believe it is necessary for the disipline of the Corps of Cadets that the with general leaders in the insurbordination be separated from the Academy for good. To permit them to remain under any promise of reformation would, in my judgment, be a mistake and might involve very serious consequences. The Academy cannot afford to have any repetition of hazing or other outbreaks. The present demonstration plainly exhibits among its leaders a total lack of appreciation of their respon-sibilities and obligations, entirely inex-cusable among cadets finishing their third year at the Military Academy

"Very respectfully "A. L. MILLS, "Colonel U. S. Army, Superintendent." The report was endorsed by General

orbin as follows: "The foregoing recommendations are oproved by the Secretary of War. "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General,

"Major General U. S. Army."

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL. Chief Engineer Miller Says the Report Will Soon Be Ready. J. I. Miller, Chief Engineer of the sthmian Canal Commission, has arrived

Washington from Nicaragua, where he as been supervising the survey of th proposed route for the waterway. called at the War Department and saw number of friends. Mr. Miller stated that he will present his report to the Commission within a few

He says he is pleased with the result of the borings, but adds that sand was found in many places where it should not have been. This will necessitate many changes in the line of the canal. Mr. Miller is confident that the report of the Canal Com-

mission will be ready by July 1. THE CONFERENCE OF STATES. Chile and Peru Holding Out on the

Arbitration Question. It became apparent today that the is sue between Chile and Peru over the scope of the consideration to be given to arbitration question by the Interna-a! Conference of States, which will eet in the City of Mexico, next October,

participat in the congress.

Peru notice to the State Department will not send delegates to the the decision of the recutive Republics that the rules to be adopted by Congress for the arbitration of disputes between nations on the Western ontinent shall not be retroactive is not eversed has been met by Chile with the

nouncement that she will not particiate if the decision is changed. interview on the subject with Dr. D. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, to-ay. Dr. Hill, who is chairman of the ative committee, still declines to cast deciding vote to settle the question s to the scope of the arbitration rules ing to bring the Latin-American dis-

THE ASSETS INADEQUATE.

A Statement Concerning the First National Bank at Vancouver. The report of James W. Maxwell, re

iver, showing the condition of the First Vational Bank, of Vancouver, Wash. as been received by the Comptroller of

The liabilities are as follows: Individual (101, \$22,741.30; The assets, with their classification, are follows: Estimated good, \$137,247.52; es-nated doubtful, \$191,191.70; estimated orthless, \$10,928.62. Total, \$249,373.84. Austria will leave 200 men, and the Inited States 150.

Tientsin will be occupied by an inernational force of 6,000. Four thouand of this force will afterward be withdrawn to Shanhaikwan and Tsinautau. Fifteen hundred men will be distributed along the Pekin and Shanhaikwan Railway. Garrisons of 300 will be placed at nine central stations along the railway. Each garrison will

alify. The posts along the Pei-ho will be occupied by contingents of all nationalities, except the Austrians and Americans. With various other small posts. there will remain in China a total mixed force of 13,500 men.

comprise only the troops of one nation-

PEKIN, May 20 .- Li Hung Chang reports that Chinese regular troops under Colonel Cheng have engaged a force of Boxers who were persecuting Christians in the Anping district. The regulars pursued the Boxers and killed sixty of them. This band of Boxers is

well known in Paoting-fu. Tao, the Viceroy of the Kwang Provnces, has memorialized the throne for the abolition of the eunuchs at the court on the ground of the corruption of the system. The Viceroy says China is the only country that maintains this system, and is the laughingstock of

the world. Viceroys Chang-chih-tung and Liukun-yi have sent a memorial to the throne asking for a reduction in the umber of officials, such as taotais, prefects, etc.

After the transfer of the section of the Chinese city formerly controlled by the Americans, the Chinese police offlcials attempted to usurp the powers of others and released a number of prisoners. They bribed a police witness to charge the Chinese interpreter, who has been for many months in the service of the Americans, and who was regarded as trustworthy, with changing the regulations and collecting fines. The interpreter was thereupon arrested by the Germans and bambooed, General Chaffee brought the matter to the attention of Count von Waldersee, who ordered that the interpreter should have a fair trial. The interpreter was acquitted, but is unable to return to the district, as he would probably be assassinated.

THE ASCANIA ASHORE

Eight Feet of Water in the Hold of

an Ocean Liner. LONDON, May 22.—A despatch to Lloyds from the Island of Perim at the entrance to the Red Sea, says the Hamourg-American steamship, Ascania, from Kobe, April 8, and Singapore, April 30, is

There is eight feet of water in her hold. MAY RESORT TO CONSCRIPTION.

Lord Raglan Declares This Will Be England's Final Resort. LONDON, May 22.- The veiled hints of cretary Brodrick and other members ablishing compulsory military service in

Great Britain were surpassed by a speech made at the United Service Club by Lord Raglan, Under Secretary of the War Offorms as the best that could be achieved under the present system and, in answering the frequent criticism that men could not be obtained for the army, he said that if this proved to be the case, com-pulsion must be used. Great Britain, he added had impressed men for the army and navy within the memory who were listening to him, and they must ot be frightened at the idea of compuldon or declare that it was not English If the pay and comfortable quarters did not attract the men there was no other way of getting them except by compul-

NO CENSURE OF ENGLAND.

The Belgian Senate Rejects the Res-

olution of a Socialist. BRUSSELS, May 22 .- M. La Fontaine, Senate yesterday, favoring the Boer cause and expressing regret because of Belgi-um's inability to intervene to end the war. has been so sharply drawn that unless something unforeseen should occur, one tion, declared that the British massacred and outraged women and girls in the Abbe Keesen, in supporting the resolu-tion, declared that the British massacred

Transvaal. M. De Fontaine, Minister of Fereign Affairs, protested against what he declar ed were unjust accusations. He defended said the stories quoted by Abbe Keesen were either exaggerated or invented, probably the newspapers being the au-

thority for such rumors. The Government refused to recognize by a vote_of 37 to 22.

THE REPAIRS AT THE CAPITOL. Work to Begin as Soon as the Su-

preme Court Adjourns Monday. Just after the adjournment of the United States Supreme Court next Monday for the October term, the work of constructng a fire-proof room over the Supreme Court room will at once begin. Plans for the new roof over the Supreme Court and Statuary Hall have been completed, and the work will be vigorously pushed. Mr. Woods, the Assistant Architect of rovements completed by the middle of

The Earl Roberts Story Denied. LONDON, May 22.—It is stated today that there is no truth in the story that the condition of Earl Reberts' health is using concern to his friends and that his work at the War Office is far behind.

Trirty-Day Tour to the Pacific Coast and Northwest Canada,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad July 8 to August 6. Round trip rate, \$188.50. Special train over en-

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